

Evidentiary Document No. 5448.

SECTION 7.

SEA TRANSPORT

S Y N O P S I S

I now propose to introduce evidence in support of the seventh section of this phase. This section relates to treatment of prisoners of war and civilian internees by the Japanese in the course of transportation by sea. This evidence consists of twenty affidavits. I also refer the Tribunal to evidence already given by various witnesses, and the evidence that will be given by subsequent witnesses in other sections of this phase insofar as it relates to such treatment.

(a) I tender for identification I.P.F. Document No. 5232. This is an affidavit made jointly by Sergeant Raymond C. Richardson and Technical Sergeant John G. Murdoch both of W. S. Army Air Corps. I offer in evidence those parts of the affidavit which have been translated. They are indicated on left hand margin of document.

.....

The affidavit shows that on 2nd. October, 1942, about 1900 American prisoners of war were forced into 2 large holds and one small hold of the Tottori Maru at Manila. They were so tightly packed that only three-quarters of the prisoners could lie down at once. The ventilation was absolutely inadequate. Six latrines only were allotted for the use of 1900 men most of whom were suffering from dysentery. The daily ration was six soda crackers and a canteen of water. After eight days the ship reached Formosa where a number of Japanese troops disembarked. As a result the prisoners had more room but were still overcrowded; and three more latrines were made available. The ration was increased by a dish of rice per man per day. No medical supplies or facilities were made available throughout the journey which ended at Osaka on 11 November, 1942. Fifteen prisoners of war died as a result of the conditions on the ship and the lack of medical supplies.

.....

(b) I offer I.P.S. Document No. 5234 for identification and excerpts marked therein in evidence. It is an affidavit made by Captain Edward R. Nell, an American Medical Officer.

.....

I propose to read this document from the foot of the first page.

.....

(c) I offer I.P.S. Document No. 5307 for identification and tender the marked excerpts thereof in evidence. It is an affidavit made by Technical Sergeant Clyde P. Sullivan of the

U. S. Army.

.....

I will now read the marked excerpts of this document.

.....

(d) My next document, an affidavit made by Master Sergeant Arthur I. Baclawski of the U.S. Army, is I.P.S. Document No. 5194. I tender this document for identification, and the marked excerpts thereof in evidence.

.....

The affiant was captured at Bataan in 1942. He left Manila on 1st. October, 1944, and arrived at Taiwan on 8 November, 1944. The last excerpt, beginning on page 1, describes this journey. I will now read it.

.....

(e) Prosecution Document No. 5193 is the sworn record of the interrogation of 1st. Lieutenant Harold Whitcomb of the U.S. Army. I tender the document for identification and the marked excerpts thereof in evidence.

.....

The affiant was captured by the Japanese at Bataan in April, 1942. I now propose to read from the excerpts for translation beginning at the second answer on page 2 of English version. I shall omit the questions.

.....

(f) I.P.S. Document No. 5216 is the sworn interrogation of Corporal S. L. Baker of the U.S. Marine Corps. I tender the original for identification and the marked excerpts thereof in evidence.

.....

Corporal Baker was captured by the Japanese on Wake Island on 23rd. December, 1941. I will now read from last answer on Page 2 of the English version to the end of that answer.

.....

(g) Prosecution Document No. 5215 is the sworn interrogation of Mr. J. F. McDonald an American citizen. I tender the original for identification and the excerpts in evidence.

.....

This document refers to the same voyage as that described in immediately preceding exhibit. The affiant states that before embarking on the ship every prisoner was furnished with a copy of Regulations for Prisoners. I will now read paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of such Regulations.

.....

(h) My next document is affidavit of L.A.C. Thomas William Adamson of Royal Air Force, Prosecution Document No. 5149. I tender the original for identification and marked excerpts in evidence.

.....

This affidavit refers to the transportation of 200 sick British prisoners of war from Amboina to Java in May, 1944. During the course of the voyage the Jap. Sergeant Major in charge of the prisoners beat a Corporal Taylor until he fell to the deck half conscious and then with a sword killed him by partly severing his head from his body. The affidavit also describes the beating of other prisoners by this Sergeant Major.

.....

(i) I now produce affidavit of Flight Lieutenant William M. Blackwood of the Royal Air Force. It is I.P.S. Document No 5151. I tender the affidavit for identification and the marked excerpts in evidence.

.....

I propose to read this affidavit from paragraph 1.

.....

(j) I.P.S. Document No. 5190 is an affidavit made by Colonel Charles Hubert Stringer of Royal Army Medical Corps. I offer this document for identification and the marked excerpts in evidence.

.....

I will now read this document from paragraph 2.

.....

(k) I next refer to I.P.S. Document No. 5170. It is the affidavit of Warrant Officer John Owen Edwards, Royal Corps of Signals. The marked excerpts have already been admitted in evidence as Exhibit No. during the Formosa section of this phase. I will now read the 2nd. paragraph of this affidavit which describes a voyage to Formosa.

.....

(l) My next document is I.P.S. Document No. 5377 an affidavit made by former Captain J. L. Hands of 2/3 Machine Gun Battalion Australian Imperial Forces. I tender the original for identification and the marked excerpts in evidence.

.....

I will now read this document from paragraph 1.

.....



(m) I.F.S. Document No. 5158 is an affidavit by Captain James Forbes Lawrence of the Gordon Highlanders. I tender the original for identification and the marked excerpts in evidence.

.....

The first four paragraphs of this affidavit tell of the embarkation 1300 British and Dutch prisoners of war at Singapore on 27 June, 1944, and their journey to Manila Bay on a 7000 ton freighter. All were thin, emaciated, half-starved and riddled with diseases such as dysentery, malaria and beri beri. They were almost naked. They were jammed into two holds and were so tightly packed that groups took it in turns to huddle in a corner while others lay down. The atmosphere inside the holds was stifling. There were insufficient latrine facilities on deck and none at all in the holds. Men too weak to go on deck excreted where they lay. I will now read paragraphs 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the affidavit.

.....

(n) I.F.S. Document No. 5146 is the affidavit of Captain Saxon Geoffrey Dawes of Royal Artillery. I tender the original for identification and the marked excerpts in evidence.

.....

The affidavit describes a voyage on a 1000 ton freighter from Singapore to Saigon from 2nd. February to 7th February, 1945. Two thousand British prisoners and 300 Javanese were crammed so tightly that it was almost impossible to move. The atmosphere in the holds was suffocating. The majority had dysentery and were too weak to move to the latrines. The Javanese were dying at the rate of six a day. Rations consisted of rice and water. The Japanese ate the Allied Red Cross rations. No provision was made for the sick.

.....

(o) I.F.S. Document No. 5207 is my next affidavit. It was made by former Lieut.-Col. Eric Kenneth Scott of the British Army. I offer the original for identification and the marked excerpts in evidence.

.....

The affidavit states that a draft of 1800 British prisoners of war were embarked at Batavia on a 5000 ton ship on 21st. October, 1942. A large number were not in a fit state to travel, many were stretcher cases and 100 to 200 collapsed on the march to the dock. The prisoners were crammed down from hatchways. They were so tightly packed that it was impossible to lie down. Those immediately under the hatchways were drenched every time it rained. Sickness increased and the prisoners formed an emergency hospital. Neither blankets nor medical supplies were provided.

On the morning of 26th October at Singapore the prisoners were disembarked and hosed down. They were then marched to the roadside. Here they were ordered to take down their trousers and a glass rod was inserted in each man's anus. This was done in full public view. On 29th October, 1081 of these prisoners were transhipped to another ship of 5200 tons. The ship sailed on the following day. Conditions were similar to those on earlier voyage. Sickness increased. When the ship reached Moji on 24th November, 700 were sick, 280 being left on board as too sick to move. Sixty-three had died at sea and one had committed suicide.

.....

(p) I.P.S. Document No. 5144 is an affidavit made by Warrant Officer Alfred Fritchard of the Royal Air Force. I tender the original for identification and the marked excerpts in evidence.

.....

I will now read paragraphs 1 to 5 of this document.

.....

(q) My next document is the sworn interrogation of Homeguard Sergeant A. Van Blommestein of the Netherland East Indian Army. It is Prosecution Document No. 5323. I offer the original for identification and the marked excerpts in evidence.

.....

The affidavit states that at the end of October 1942, he was transported by the Japanese from Batavia to hangoon. I will now read his answer to the 5th question in the interrogation.

.....

(R) Prosecution Document No. 5324 is a statutory declaration by Lieutenant John K. Benge of Royal New Zealand Airforce. I tender the original for identification and the marked excerpts in evidence. The declarant states that he and five other prisoners were taken from Sourabaya, Java to Japan about the middle of 1944. The voyage lasted 17 or 18 days. I will now read the 3rd. paragraph of page 2 of the English version of the document.

.....

(S) My next document is an affidavit by Sister Nesta Gwyneth James of the Australian Army Nursing Service. It is Prosecution Document No. 5376. I offer the original for identification and the marked excerpts in evidence.

.....

I will now read paragraphs 3 of this affidavit.

.....

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Page 6.

(T) Prosecution Document No. 5293 is an affidavit by a Dutch civilian Isaac Samuel Dixon. I tender the original for identification and the marked excerpts in evidence.

.....

The affidavit states that 1750 European P.O.W, 600 Ambonese P.O.W and 5500 Indonesian coolies (forced labourers) were put on a 5000 ton cargo ship on 19 September, 1944, for transportation from Java to Sumatra. I will now read from the beginning of 2nd. paragraph on page 2.

.....

I draw the Tribunal's attention to the inconsistency in the matter of dates in that the ship is stated to have left on 19th September and to have been torpedoed on 18th September. I cannot say which of these dates is wrong but the date has no particular relevance.

.....

(U) My last document is an affidavit by Lieutenant Geoffrey Cadzo Hamilton of the Royal Scots. It is Prosecution Document No. 5191. I tender the original for identification and the marked excerpts in evidence.

.....

This affidavit states that 1816 prisoners of war were put on the Lisbon Maru at Hong Kong on 25 September, 1942. There were also 2000 Japanese troops in the ship. The prisoners were grossly overcrowded and didn't have room to lie down in the hold. I will now read from paragraph 4 to paragraph 7 of the affidavit.

.....

That concludes the documentary evidence in support of this section of the phase.

Ex 1633  
EVIDENTIARY DOCUMENT # 5448

第七区

海上輸送

證據概略

私、今ヨリコ、部門、第七項、補遺トシテ證據ヲ提出シタムト  
思ハス。コ、一項、海路輸送中ニ於ケル、修繕及ビ一般抑留者、対  
スル日、人、待遇ヲ述ベテ居ルマス。コ、證據書類、ニテ、宣誓  
口述書カニ成立ツテ居ルマス。

又、裁判所、己ニ對シテ、證人ヨリ提出セラルシ證據及ビ斯カル  
待遇ニ關スル限リ、コ、部門、他、條項ニ於テ今後證人ヨリ提出  
セシ證據ヲ参照サレ度イ。

(2) 私人檢証、為 國際檢察側文書第五三三三號ヲ提出  
セシマス。コレハ W.S. 陸軍航空隊、レイモンド・C・リチャードソン  
/RAYMOND C. RICHARDSON/ 及ビジョン・G・マードック 曹長  
/JOHN G. MURDOCH/ が連帶シテ作成シタ宣誓口述書  
デアリマス。私、鑑証サシテ居ル宣誓口述書、是等、部分ヲ證  
據トシテ提出、セシマス。ソレ等、書類、尤側、欄外ニ取テアリマス。

コ、宣誓口述書、一九四三年、昭和十七年、十月、日、約、九、人、  
アメリカ人、修繕ガ、マニラニ於テ島取、二個、大船艙及ビ一個、  
小船艙ニ、修理ニ收容サレタリテ、證明シテ居ルマス。  
彼等ハアマリギツシト押込マレタリテ、修繕中、四、分、三、カ  
一時ニ檢ミタルヲ、出来、モ、デ、シ、タ。

No. 1



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換気装置は非常に不十分デシタ。大部分が赤痢に苦シ  
デキル 一九〇人、停務、使用スル便所、バツタ六個デシタ。  
一日、配給ハ六枚、ソーダ、バスケットト水筒一樽、水デシタ。  
八日後船が台湾ニ到着シソコチ多量ノ日本軍が上陸シマシタ。  
ソノ結果停務達ハ少し余地が出来マシタガ、マダ、超満員デシタ。  
ソカラ更ニ三個ノ便所が使用可能トナリマシタ。配給ハ人  
目一皿ノ御飯が増配トナリマシタ。一九四二年昭和十七年十月  
十日大阪ニ到着シタ。旅行ノ途中、医療給子モ設備モ子  
ヘラセマシタ。十五人ノ停務が船上ノ状態ト医療給子不  
足ニ依リ死シマシタ。

(b) 私ハ国際検察側文書オ五三三四号ヲ檢証、為、又  
ソノ中印ノツイタ箇所、抜萃ヲ證據トシテ提出致シマス。  
コレハ米國軍医エドワード R. ネル EDWARD R. NEL  
大佐ノ宣誓口述書デアリマス。

私ハ、書類ノオ一頁、最下部ヨリ朗讀致シマス

(c) 私ハ国際検察側文書オ五三〇七号ヲ檢証、為提出  
致シマス。ソノ中印ノツイタ箇所、抜萃ヲ證據トシテ提  
出致シマス。コレハ合衆國陸軍、クライド・P. サリヴァン  
CLYDE P. SULLIVAN 曹長<sup>中尉</sup>ノ作成シタ宣誓口述書  
デアリマス。

No 2



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私ハ今ヨリ、書類、印、ツイタ箇所、抜萃ヲ朗讀  
致シマス。

(E) 私ハ次、書類ハ合衆國陸軍、アーサー・M・バック  
スキー ARTHUR M. BACKLAWSKI 二級曹長<sup>Master Sergeant</sup>作成  
シタ宣誓口述書ヲ 國際檢察側書類第五九四号  
デアリマス。私ハコノ書類ヲ檢訃、爲、又、ソノ中印  
ツイタ箇所、抜萃ヲ證據トシテ提出致シマス。

證人ハ一九四二年昭和十七年バタニニ於テ信譽トナリ  
マシタ。彼ハ一九四四年昭和十九年十月一日ニウヲ去リ  
同年十一月八日台灣ニ到着致シマシタ。一頁ヲ始メ  
最後、抜萃ハコノ旅行事ヲ述ベテ居リマス。今ヨリ  
シテ朗讀致シマス。

(C) 檢察文書第五九三号ハ合衆國陸軍、ハロルド  
ホイットコム HAROLD WHITCOMB 中尉ニ付ル  
認可ノ宣誓記録デアリマス。私ハコノ書類ヲ檢訃  
爲、又、中印、ツイタ箇所、抜萃ヲ證據トシテ提出  
致シマス。

證人ハ一九四二年昭和十七年四月バタニニ於テ日本  
ニ捕ヘシマシタ。私ハ今ヨリ、英訳ノ二頁第二ノ答ヲ  
始メ翻譯、日本文抜萃ヲ朗讀シ候ト思ヒマス。所屬  
ハ省略致シマス。

No. 3

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(丁) 國際檢察例文書オ五二一六号、合衆國海兵團  
、S. L. ベイカー / BAKER / 伍長、宣誓記問デア  
ス。私、原文ヲ檢証、爲、ソ、中印、ソ、ソ、箇所、取  
萃、テ、證據トシテ提出致シマス。

ベイカー伍長、一九四一年、昭和十六年、十二月二十三日  
ジーク島ニ於テ日本人ニヨリ捕ヘラシマシタ。  
私、今ヨリ英譯、二頁最後、答ヲソ、答、終リテ  
朗読致シマス。

(子) 檢察文書第五二一五号、アメリカ市民 J. H. マ  
クドナルト氏 / McDONALD / ニ對スル宣誓記問デア  
アリマス。  
私、原文ヲ檢証、爲、取萃、テ、證據トシテ提出致シマス。

コ、書類ハ、スグ前、證據書類ニ述ベテアルト同じ航  
海ニ言及シテ居リマス。證人、乗船スル前ニ停務、  
入タガ停務取扱規則、寫シテ與ヘラシタ事ヲ  
述ベテ居リマス。私、今ヨリソ、ヤウナ規則、オ、二及ビ  
四段ヲ朗読致シマス。

No. 4

(丑) 私、次、書類ハ、英帝國空軍、L. A. C トマス  
ウィリアム・アダムス / THOMAS WILLIAM ADAM  
SON / 、宣誓口述書ヲ 檢察文書オ五二四九號

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No. 5

テアリマス。私ハ石文ヲ檢査シ、爲。又印、ツィン岡所ノ被  
萃ヲ證據トシテ提出致シマス。

.....  
コノ宣誓口述書ハ、一九四四年／昭和十九年／五月、二百人  
ノ病氣ノ英國人俘虜、アムボイトカラジャバへ、輸送  
ニ言及シテ居リマス。コノ航海ノ百ニ俘虜係リ、日  
本ノ曹長ガ ティラー／TAYLOR／伍長ヲズキ  
カラ落チテ半ハ無意識ニナルヲ設打シ、ソレカラ  
創テ彼、頭ヲ体カラ

（次頁（續））



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半分切離ニ殺シテ。コノ宣誓口述書ハ又ニ曹  
長ガ他、俘虜ヲ毆打シテ事モ述ベテ居リス。

(イ) 私、今ヨリ英帝國空軍ノウィリアム・M・ブラックウッド  
航空大尉 / WILLIAM M. BLACKWOOD / 宣  
誓口述書ヲ提出致シマス。コレハ國際檢察側文書  
第五二五(号)デアリス。私、コノ宣誓口述書ヲ檢証、  
爲印、ツイタ箇所、振竿ヲ證據トシテ提出致シマス。

私、コノ宣誓口述書ヲ第一段ヨリ朗讀シ極ト思ヒ  
(ロ) 國際檢察側文書第五九〇号ハ英帝國陸  
軍軍医隊ノチャールズ・ヒューバート・ストリングー大佐  
/ CHARLES HUBERT STRINGER / 作成シ  
宣誓口述書デアリス。私、コノ書類ヲ檢証、爲、印、ツ  
箇所、振竿ヲ證據トシテ提出致シマス。

私、今ヨリ、コノ書類ヲ第二段ヨリ朗讀致シマス。  
(ハ) 私、次ニ國際檢察側文書第五二七〇号ヲ引證  
致シマス。コノ書類ハ英帝國通信隊ノジョン・オウエン・エド  
ワーズ准士官 / JOHN OWEN EDWARDS / 宣誓口  
述書デアリス。コノ印、ツイタ箇所、振竿ハ、部内台  
湾ノ項、所デ證據書類ナリ

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……号トシテ已ニ證據トシテ承認セラレテナルモノデアリマス。私ハ今ヨリ、台湾ノ航海ヲ述ベテ居ルコト宣誓言口供書ノ第二段ヲ朗讀致シマス

私、次、書類ハ國際檢察側文書第五三七號ヲ濠洲帝國軍ヲ機關銃大隊ノコレハンス元大尉HANDSノ作成シタ宣誓言口述書デアリマス。

私ハ原文ヲ檢證ノ爲印、ワイタ箇所、拔萃ヲ證據トシテ提出致シマス。私ハ今ヨリコト書類ノ第一段ヨリ朗讀致シマス。

(三)國際檢察側文書第五一五八號ハゴードンハイランダー部隊

GORDON HIGHLANDERSノジェームスフォードスボーリス大尉

JAMES FORBES LAWRENCEノ宣誓言口述書デアリマス。

原文ヲ檢證ノ爲印、ワイタ箇所、拔萃ヲ證據トシテ提出致シマス。

7  
コ宣誓言口述書、最初一段ハ一九四四年ノ昭和十九年ノ六月二十七日、一三〇人ノ英國及び和蘭人俘虏ノシンガポール港ニ於ケル乗船及びセ。噸貨物船デノマニラ港ヘ航行ヲ述ベテ居リマス。皆ガ瘦セ衰弱シ半分飢餓状態ニテ入来リマシヤ、脚氣ヤウナ病氣ガ身体ガ穴、アノ程蝕バマレマシタ。彼等ハ殆ド裸ノ状態デシタ。彼等ハニワノ船艙ニ押込マレ、アマリギツリト結メタマシタ。テブルノ作リ代ル、ニ隅ニ身ヲコメテソノ間ニ他ノ者ガ横ニナル様ニシマシタ。船艙ノ中ノ空氣ハ窒息シウデシタ。デフキ、上ニ十分ノ便所、設備ガナリ。船艙ノ中ニ全然アリマデシタ。弱ワテデフキマデ行フ事、出来ナイ者ハ寝テナル所ヲ排泄シマシタ。私ハ今ヨリ宣誓言口述書ノ第六七、八九段ヲ朗讀致シマス。

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(n) 國際檢察文書第五四六号 ハ英帝國砲兵隊ノサクソン・ジェオフィリー・ドーズ大尉 / SAXON・GEOFFREY・DAWES / ノ宣誓口述書デアリマス。私ハ原文ヲ檢證ノ爲、印ノツイタ箇所ノ抜萃ヲ證據トシテ提出致シマス。

コノ宣誓口述書ハ一九四五年／昭和二十年／二月二日から七日ニカケテ、一〇〇噸貨物船デシンガポールカラ西貢ヘノ航海ヲ述ベテ居リマス。

ニ千人ノ英國人俘虜ト、三百人ノジャヴァ人カアマリギツリト詰込マレタノデ殆ド動ク事カ出来マセンデシタ。船艙ノ空氣ハ息苦シイモノデシタ。大多數ノ者カ赤痢ニ罹リ、弱ツテ便所ニ行ク事モ出来マセンデシタ。ジャヴァ人ハ一日、六人ノ割合デ死セシマシタ。配給ハ米飯ト水デシタ。日本人ハ聯合國赤十字ノ配給ヲ食ベテ居マシタ。病人ノ爲ニハ全然糧食ハ作ラレマセンデシタ。

(o) 國際檢察例文書第五二七号 カ私ノ次ノ宣誓口述書デアリマス。コレハ英國陸軍ノエリック・ケネス・スコット元中佐 / ERIC・KENNETH・SCOTT / ンガ作成シタモノデアリマス。私ハ原文ヲ檢證ノ爲、印ノツイタ箇所ノ抜萃ヲ證據トシテ提出致シマス。

コノ宣誓口述書ハ一九四二年／昭和十七年／十月二十日一八〇人ノ英國人俘虜ノ分遣隊カ五〇〇噸ノ船デバタヴィアニ上陸シタ事ヲ述ベテ居リマス。大多數ノ者カ旅行出来ル程、良好イ状態デハアリマセンデシタ。多クノ者カ擔加木患者デ一〇人カラ二〇人ノ者カトックヘ行ク途中デ倒レマシタ。俘虜達ハ艙口カラ下ヘ詰込込マレマシタ。彼等ハ

No 8



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アメリカンシトリ託込ミタノデ横ニナル事モ不可能デシタ。船口ノスグ下  
ニ居ル者ハ雨ノ度ニズブ濡レシヨリマシタ。病氣ハ殖エ、俘虜達ハ應  
急病院ヲ作リマシタ。毛布モ醫藥支給モ給與サレセデシタ。  
十月二十六日、朝、俘虜ハシガホールニ上陸シホースデ水ヲカケラシマシタ。  
ズボンヲ脱グ様ニ命令サレ、ガラス棒ハ一人々ノ肛門ノ中ヘ差込コシマシタ。  
コレハ大衆ノ前ニ曝サレテ行ハレタデシタ。十月二十九日、是等ノ俘虜  
中ニ六一人ガ五ニ。噸、他、船ニ乗リ移ラセマシタ。船ハソノ翌日  
航行シマシタ。状態ハ前ノ航海ノ時ト同様デシタ。  
病氣ハ増加シテ行キマシタ。船ガ十一月二十四日門司ニ到着  
シタ時ニ病人ガ七。人、ニハ。人ガ病氣ガヒドクテ動ケズ  
船内ニ殘サレマシタ。六三人ガ航海中ニ死亡シ、一人自殺シ  
マシタ。

(P) 國際檢案例文書第五四四号、英帝國空軍ノアルフレッド・  
プリチャード准士官 / ALFRED. PRITCHARD /  
ノ作成シタ宣誓書ニ述書デアリマス。  
私ハ原文ヲ檢證ノ爲、即、ソイツノ箇所、拔筆ヲ證  
據トシテ提出致シマス。

私ハ今ヨリコノ書類ノ第一段ヨリ五段ヲ朗讀

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致シマス

(4) 松次書類ハ蘭領東印度軍ノA. VAN BLOMMESTEINノ宣誓を訊  
隊員ト書 A. VAN BLOMMESTEINノ宣誓を訊

問テタリマス。コレハ國際檢察文書第五三三三ノカケリマス。私ハ意  
文ヲ檢證ノ為印ノアイク園所ノ拔萃ヲ證據トシテ提出致シマス  
コノ宣誓を口述書ハ一九四三年昭和十七年十月末ニ彼ハ  
日本側ヨリハタウヤカラランクニ輸送サレタ事ヲ述ベテ居マス

私ハ今ヨリ訊問中ノ第五番目ノ質問ニ對シ彼ノ答ヲ朗讀致シマス  
(R) 檢察文書第五三四号ハ英帝國ニエーランド空軍  
ノジョン・R. ベンヤ中尉ノJOHN R. BENGELノ決定ノ宣誓ニ

アリマス。私ハ原文ヲ檢證ノ為印ノアイク園所ノ拔萃ヲ證據  
トシテ提出シマス。宣誓者ハ彼及ヒ他ノ五人ノ偽造力ハ一九四  
三年昭和十九年ノ一軍ハ頃スルマシヤカラ日本ヘ連行  
サレタ事ヲ述ベテ居マス。航海ハ十七日十八日間續キマシタ。私ハ  
今ヨリコノ書類ノ英文ノ二頁第三段ヲ朗讀致シマス。

(S) 松次ノ書類ハ濠洲陸軍看護婦長ノNESTAGWYNETH JAMESノ  
宣誓を口述書アリマス。コレハ檢察文書第五三六  
号アリマス。私ハ原文ヲ檢證ノ為印ノアイク園所ノ拔萃  
ヲ證據トシテ提出致シマス。

私ハ今ヨリコノ宣誓を口述書ノ第三段ヲ朗讀致シマス。

(T) 檢察文書第五三九号ハ和蘭ノ一般人アイカウノ  
サミュエル・アイクソンノISAAC SAMUEL DIKSONノ  
宣誓を口述書アリマス。私ハ原文ヲ檢證ノ為印ノアイク

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箇所ノ按察ヲ證據トシテ提出致シマス

コノ宣誓口述書ハ一七五〇人ノ歐洲人俘虜六〇〇人ノアンボ  
ン人俘虜五五〇人ノインドネシア人若カ(強制労働者)  
加一九四四年昭和十九年九月十九日ジャワアカフスマトスハ  
ノ輸送ノ爲五〇〇〇噸ノ貨物船ニ乗船セラレタ事ヲ述ベ  
テ居マス 此ハ今ヨリ二頁ノ第二段ノ始ヨリ朗讀致シマス

私ハ船が九月十九日ニ出帆シ九月十八日ニ機雷ニ觸レテ破  
壊セラレタ 日附ノ問題ノ矛盾ニ対スル裁判所ノ御注  
意ヲ喚起シタイト思ヒマス 此ハコノ日附ノイワレが間違ニテ  
アムカト云フ事ハ出来マセン 日附ハ特別関係アリマセン

(V) 此ノ最後ノ書類ハ英帝國 スコトランド軍ノ ジェオフリー  
・カトラー・ハミルトン中尉 GEORGE FREY CADZOW HAM  
ILTONノ宣誓口述書アリマスコレハ 檢察文書第五  
一九一号アリマス 此ハ原文ヲ檢證ノ爲印イタ箇所ノ按  
察ヲ證據トシテ提出致シマス

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コノ宣誓口述書ハ一九四三年昭和十七年九月二十五日一八二六  
人ノ俘虜香港ニ於テリスボン丸ニ乗船セラレタ事ヲ述  
ベテ居リマス 船内ニハ二〇〇〇人ノ日本軍隊が居マシタ  
甚カシク超過員テ俘虜達ハ船艙ノ中ヲ横ニタ余地  
モアリマセンデシタ 此ハコレヨリコノ宣誓口述書ノ第四段ヨリ  
第七段ニテ朗讀致シマス  
コレアコノ部門ノコノ項ノ書證ヲ終リマス